(vi) To promote better understanding of HIV infection among young people, especially students, by educational programmes aimed at adopting safe behavioural practices.

(vii) To bring in horizontal integration with other national programmes like Reproductive and Child Health, TB Control, Integrated Child Development and Primary Health Care System.

(viii) To ensure availability of adequate and safe blood products for the general population through promotion of voluntary blood donation and rational use of blood.

(c) There is no major difference between 1998 draft policy and the present approved policy.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. The Policy includes implementation strategy.

Increase in life expectancy

4105. SHRI K.B. KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's gains in life expectancy climbing to 62 years and infant mortality dropping to 70 per thousand births are bettered by developing countries in Asia like China and Indonesia;

(b) whether our neighbour Bangladesh has a significantly lower infant mortality rate than ours;

(c) whether Government have seen the Index of Global Burden of Disease as measured by Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY INDEX) according to which India accounting for a sixth of world's population bears about 20 per cent of the world's burden of diseases; and

(d) whether India's health policy will shift the emphasis from curative medicare to preventive medicare?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) As per UNFPA publication 'The State of

World Population-2001' Life Expectancy and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) in China, Indonesia and India are as follows:—

	Life Expectancy		IMR
	Male	Female	
China	69	74	37
Indonesia	65	69	40
India	64	65	65

(b) No, Sir. The Infant Mortality Rate for Bangladesh is 67 which is higher than the IMR of India which is 65 per 1000 live births.

(c) As per the WHO Report 2001 and The Global Burden of Disease Report, India bears 17% of the world's burden of diseases.

(d) The National Health Policy, 2002 gives primacy to preventive and first-line curative initiatives at the primary health level through increased sectoral share of allocation.

HIV infected people in the country

4106. PROF. M. SANKARALINGAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has the largest population of over 3.5 million HIV infected people in the world as reported in the Indian Express, dated 27th February, 2002;

(b) the steps taken by Government to educate the masses about this dreaded disease; and

(c) the details of the various campaigns undertaken by Government to inform the people and treat the victims with the most modern medicines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) No, Sir.

As per the analysis of HIV Sentinel Surveillance data 2001, it is estimated that there are 3.97 million HIV infections in the Country and this number is next to South Africa, where it is estimated to be 4 million HIV infections.

The following IEC activities have been undertaken by National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO).